trolling the officials and parties in power, but they cannot do that forever.

The Prohibition party has lived to see its issue outclass every other in public interest, and it will live to see the successful trial of its fundamental political doctrine, that Prohibition will be, and can only be permanently established when a party pledged to its whole-hearted maintenance is put in power in state and nation.

And just as surely as civilization advances from sun to sun, so these battles and rumors of conflict with the drink curse north, south, east and west are omens of the better day and the final triumph of the Great Reform.

New York Prohibitionists are earnestly discussing the suggested plan of reorganization by Assembly districts proposed by State Chairman Pitts. At present under the county arrangement, five county chairmen have within their field limits seventy-six of the state's 158 Assembly districts, while the remaining fifty-six county chairmen have jurisdiction over but seventy-four Assembly districts containing a smaller population. It is suggested that this is an unwise arrangement, and with the proposed reorganization of the party by Assembly (Legislative) districts, Chairman Pitts predicts "a uniformly enrolled and equipped organization, which working simultaneously a little each week in nearly five thousand election districts with an attainment of but a single recruit a week in each district (five thousand in the whole state weekly) would mean almost a quarter of a million in a year." Party campaign work is going on enthusiastically, and the reports from the field continue to be most encouraging. A sample of the new interest within the party lines is shown in the Genesee county convention, held at Batavia, August 15, when, instead of the usual number present, which has been from ten to twelve, nearly one hundred delegates from every election district of the county came together and put out a strong ticket for the fall election.

Florida liquor sellers are badly scared. The state wide Prohibition campaign is on in earnest. Tons of Prohibition literature are being distributed. Thousands of buttons advocating a "dry" vote are being worn by the boys and girls. Three-fourths of the state is already no-license, and the victory of Senator-elect Broward, himself a fearless champion of Prohibition, despite liquor and corporation slush funds in the cities, is considered a good omen. The Prohibition National Committee are expecting to lend efficient aid.

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MAINE PROHIBITIONISTS MADE A ROUSING CANVASS.

Ames and Skillings Expect Encouraging Record When Official Vote is Reported.

The election in Maine, Monday, September 12, proved a Waterloo for the nullifiers and the sham "champions" of the Prohibition law. The people, by their vote, expressed their disgust at the weak and cowardly Republican policy of conniving at liquor lawlessness while pretending to be the friend of the law.

The Prohibition party vote is not yet known, but a substantial gain over the last election is believed to be certain.

Not in years has such a strong canvass been waged by the Prohibitionists.

With the assistance of the Prohibition National Committee, Clinton N. Howard and W. Dewitt Lukens addressed a series of unusually successful rallies in the principal cities, and met with enthusiastic response from hundreds of voters.

The need of a genuine Prohibition party to enforce the Prohibition law was effectively argued; the meetings provoked much interest in Portland, Auburn, Bowdoinham, Waterville, Freeport, and many other towns.

Mr. Howard's meetings in Portland were largely attended and enthusiastic. Every mention of King F. Graham, the Prohibition party candidate for Sheriff of Cumberland county was greeted with cheers. At a union meeting of churches on Sunday night Mr. Howard said:

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH MAINE?

"Maine has furnished the most effective weapon in the hands of the devil to smite Prohibition in the nation. The chief argument of the saloon in every fight is the failure of Prohibition in the state of Maine. They make no discrimination between Prohibition and Nullification, and they charge to the Prohibitory law the official anarchy that you have permitted in this state in spite of the law.

"You have failed to give to the people a demonstration of what Prohibition in the hands of its friends would do; and by supporting official anarchy in the politics of Maine you have given to the rum power a club to brain Prohibition in the states outside.

"The temperance men of Maine have forged the weapon that has won for the saloon scores of victories and kept this Christian nation in bondage to the curse.

"Had you given to the country a demonstration of enforced Prohibition, Prohibition at its best and not at its worst, we would have National Prohibition in this country today. 'Prohibition don't prohibit' is the chief advertisement of the saloon.

"And they point to the government permits to sell rum in this Prohibition state, they point to your police record, and the scandalous arrests for drunkenness in your cities, and they say, 'Look at Maine; go to Portland and Bath and Bangor!'

"Strangers that you have entertained have carried away the story of your anarchy and disregard for law, and warned the people against adopting your dangerous policy of dealing with the licensed saloon.

"Investigating committees from the seat of war have been sent here and wired back adverse reports of your blind pigs, kitchen-bars, and pocket peddlers, and when the battle was on against the saloon in the states of the south it was the sheriff of this county who went at the call of the brewers to hold up as a delusion and a snare your prohibitory law, and help fasten the saloon upon the states that were struggling to be free.

"This is the moral deficit that Maine has heaped upon the nation. You will never repent of that infamy and atone for that wrong until you elect a Prohibition sheriff in Cumberland county and a Prohibition administration in Maine that will enforce the law in every county and city of the state.

"You should not submit to such anarchy in defense of any political party. The Republican party never had any conscience on this question. It has been dry where it was good policy to be dry, and wet where it was believed to be good policy to be wet. Only once in the long history of the Prohibitory law of this state has it made anything like an honest attempt to enforce the law, and the man who did that has joined the other 'Ex-Governors' in both Republican and Democratic states who have dared to offend the law-breaking saloon."

KING F. GRAHAM'S SPLENDID RUN.

The first Prohibition party returns have just come to hand which show a remarkable run made by King F. Graham, Prohibition Party candidate for Sheriff of Cumberland County, including the city of Portland.

Without any general movement, such as was the case in the campaign made by Samuel F. Pearson in 1900, but with a persistent though quiet canvass, in which Clinton N. Howard and W. Dewitt Lukens participated through the co-operation of the Prohibition National Committee, Mr. Graham appears in the official poll with nearly if not quite ten per cent of the total vote.

The Prohibition Party vote for Chafin in 1908 was 270.

The vote of Mr. King for sheriff (with two precincts missing) was 2,025; Moulton (Dem.), 10,214; Trefethen (Rep.), 8,916; Escoffier (Soc.), 233.

The vote for James H. Ames, Prohibition candidate for Governor, is not yet known.